LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Sixty-fifth Legislature

Second Regular Session - 2020

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 517, As Amended

BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT ASSESSMENTS; PROVIDING LEGISLATIVE INTENT; AMENDING SECTION 50-1715, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE COLLECTION OF DELINQUENT INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 50-1721, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING DELINQUENT ASSESSMENTS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL COR-

RECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 63-1009, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE EFFECT OF A TAX DEED AS A CONVEYANCE; AND DECLARING AN

EMERGENCY.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. It is the intent of the Legislature to clarify and confirm the scope and effect of Idaho's statutes relating to the treatment of delinquent local improvement district assessments certified to the tax collector for collection. Section 50-1715, Idaho Code, permits, as an alternative method of collection to the issuance of delinquent certificates under the Local Improvement District Code, the certification of delinquent assessment installments to the tax collector. Once certified, said assessments are to be extended on the tax rolls and collected as are property taxes. Collection of delinquent property taxes is governed by the provisions of chapter 10, title 63, Idaho Code. By this legislation, the Idaho Legislature seeks to clarify any ambiguity that may exist regarding the treatment and interpretation of delinquent assessments certified to the tax collector pursuant to section 50-1715, Idaho Code, and to confirm the interplay between the Local Improvement District Code and the property tax statutes with respect to any such assessments so certified. It is and has always been the intent of the Legislature that delinquent local improvement district assessments certified to the tax collector for collection be governed by the collection provisions of chapter 10, title 63, Idaho Code, and not the collection provisions of the Local Improvement District Code. As context should have made evident, said delinquent assessments are to be treated in the same manner and to the same effect as delinquent property taxes, including with respect to collection, satisfaction, and extinguishment thereof. The purpose of section 63-1009, Idaho Code, has always been to convey title absolutely free and clear of liens and mortgages of a monetary nature; including, specifically, delinquent local improvement district assessments certified to the tax collector for collection pursuant to section 50-1715, Idaho Code. As with property taxes, a tax deed conveys title to the grantee free and clear of all certified delinquent local improvement district assessments for which the lien is foreclosed and in satisfaction of which the property is sold. It was never the intent of the Legislature for such certified local improvement district assessment amounts to survive the issuance of a tax deed in a manner inconsistent with the treatment of property taxes. Sections 50-1721 and 63-1009, Idaho Code, are being amended to clarify and confirm this intent.

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48 49 SECTION 2. That Section 50-1715, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

50-1715. CONFIRMATION OF ASSESSMENT ROLL. (1) After said hearing, the council shall pass an ordinance confirming the assessment roll as corrected by them the council in relation to the benefits accruing thereon as a result of the improvements being made. The ordinance shall be the final determination of the regularity, validity and correctness of the assessment roll, of each assessment contained therein, and of the amount thereof levied on each lot or parcel of land, which ordinance shall contain a finding that each lot or parcel of land is benefited to the amount of assessment levied thereon subject to appeal as provided herein. Upon passage of the ordinance, the clerk shall certify and file the confirmed assessment roll with the treasurer of the municipality and the assessments therein shall be due and payable to the treasurer within thirty (30) days from the date of the adoption of the ordinance. The confirmed assessment roll and the assessments made by the confirmed assessment roll shall be a lien upon the property assessed from and after the date the following notice is recorded. Immediately upon passage of the confirming ordinance, the clerk shall file with the county recorder a notice which shall contain the date of the confirming ordinance and a description of the area or boundaries of the district. If any assessment is not paid in full within said thirty (30) day period, such assessment shall become delinquent and shall be collected in the same manner and with the same penalties and interest added thereto as hereinafter provided for delinquent assessments. The council may, in the alternative, determine to make assessments unpaid at the end of said thirty (30) day period payable in installments and to issue and sell registered warrants or installment bonds payable from such unpaid installments as herein provided. If the council chooses to do so, it shall provide in said ordinance that any property owner who has not paid his assessment in full within said thirty (30) day period will be conclusively presumed to have chosen to pay the same in installments, and the ordinance shall then establish the number of years said installments shall run, the dates of payment of the same, and the rate of interest that the unpaid assessments shall bear, which rate shall not be less than the rate of interest borne by the warrants or bonds payable therefrom, said interest running from the date of the passage of the assessment ordinance, irrespective of the date of its official publication, and being payable at the same time and place as the installment payments of assessments. Said installments shall be due and payable in not to exceed thirty (30) years to the treasurer or other proper officer as provided by the council. The ordinance shall establish the due date of the first installment payment and that the local or special assessments may be carried on the rolls of the municipality and collected as hereinafter provided. If any installment is not paid within twenty (20) days from the date it is due, the same shall become delinquent and the treasurer shall add a penalty of two per cent percent (2%) thereto. In addition to any other method of collection provided in this code, the council may certify delinquent installments to the tax collector, and when so certified they shall be extended on the tax rolls and

collected as are property taxes, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 10, title 63, Idaho Code. In the event that any property owner should choose to pay his assessment in full after such time as it has been conclusively presumed that he will pay in installments, such payment in full shall include the full amount of the unpaid assessment plus penalties and all interest payable on the same plus additional interest thereon at the rate provided in the bonds from the date of the last installment due to one (1) year after the next interest date of said bonds.

 (2) Any errors in description, ownership of property, or amounts in any assessment ordinance adopted pursuant to this section may be corrected by the passage of an amendatory ordinance, which need set forth only the corrected descriptions or amounts. The passage of such amendatory ordinance shall serve only to postpone the thirty (30) day period for payment in full of the assessments actually affected by such amendatory ordinance, and the due dates of installments of such affected assessments shall be the same as the due dates of installments not affected. Notice of any assessments so affected shall be given in the same manner as hereinafter provided for the giving of notice of assessments.

SECTION 3. That Section 50-1721, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

50-1721. LIEN OF ASSESSMENT -- FORECLOSURE. (1) Assessments levied to pay the cost and expense of any improvement authorized by the provisions of this code, or any law of this state, shall constitute a lien upon and against the property upon which such assessment or assessments are made and levied from and after the date upon which the ordinance levying such assessment or assessments is passed, which lien shall be superior to the lien of any mortgage or other encumbrance, whether prior in time or not, and shall constitute such lien until paid, and until paid, such lien shall not, except as otherwise provided in this section, be subject to extinguishment for any reason whatsoever, including but not limited to extinguishment by reason of the sale of the property assessed on account of the nonpayment of general taxes or the conveyance of such property by any means to the United States of America, or any agency thereof, the state of Idaho, or any county, city, school district, junior community college district, or other public body, agency or taxing unit in said state. When bonds have not been issued and said assessments made payable in installments as herein provided, such assessments shall be collected, or the property therein shall be foreclosed and sold for such assessments and costs, in a suit for that purpose by the municipality. Delinquent assessments certified to the tax collector for collection as provided in section 50-1715, Idaho Code, shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 10, title 63, Idaho Code. All provisions of chapter 10, title 63, Idaho Code, specifically including those governing collection, satisfaction, and extinguishment of delinquent amounts, shall apply to certified delinquent assessments in the same manner and to the same effect as delinquent property taxes.

(2) Such suit shall be in the name of the municipality as plaintiff and against any one (1) or more owners of property failing to pay such assessment or assessments as defendants. In any such proceedings where the court trying the same shall be satisfied that the improvements have been made or have

been contracted for, which according to the true intent of this code would be properly chargeable to such property, a recovery shall be permitted and the lien enforced to the extent of the cost and expenses of the improvement which would be chargeable on such property notwithstanding any informality, irregularity or defect in any of the proceedings of such municipality or any of its officers, and such property shall be ordered sold for the payment of the assessment or assessments against it and the costs and expenses of such suit, including reasonable attorney's fees, to be fixed by the court and prorated to each separate piece of property.

 SECTION 4. That Section 63-1009, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

63-1009. EFFECT OF TAX DEED AS CONVEYANCE. The deed conveys to the grantee the right, title, and interest held by the record owner or owners, provided that the title conveyed by the deed shall be free of any recorded purchase contract, mortgage, deed of trust, security interest, lien, or lease, so \underline{as} long as notice has been sent to the party in interest as provided in sections 63-201(17) and 63-1005, Idaho Code, and the lien for property taxes, assessments, $\underline{amounts}$ certified to the tax collector pursuant to section 50-1715, Idaho Code, charges, interest, and penalties for which the lien is foreclosed and in satisfaction of which the property is sold.

SECTION 5. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval.